

# The Beverly Citizen.

A Family Newspaper--Devoted to Education, Agriculture, Literature, Morality, and General Intelligence.

NEW SERIES.

BEVERLY, MASS., SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1863.

VOL. 8, NO. 18.

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## CALENDAR FOR 1863.

	Sa	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
JAN.													
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FEB.													
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MAR.													
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MAY.													
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JUN.													
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JUL.													
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NOV.													
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DEC.													
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	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Miss Jane Slack has just won \$1750 from Norris Barnard, in the Chester County (Pa.) Court, for breach of marriage contract. The love appeared all on the damsel's side, though Norris, with the weakness of his sex, allowed her to hope, which she did till he got married, when she came down on him for damages.

It is computed that 40,000 barrels of petroleum were destroyed by an ice gorge on Oil Creek, Venango, Pa.—The gorge caused a great rise in water, and oil went down (stream) rapidly.

Mary Ann Rythers of Grand Rapids, Michigan, has applied for a decree of divorce from her husband, because he is an officer and doing service in the rebel army.

THE policy of emancipation, inaugurated in Missouri, has not impaired the credit of the State. Its securities have lately risen, and are in increased demand.

THE Congregational Journal, published for forty-four years at Concord, N. H., suspended with the old year, in view of the great advance in the price of paper.

THE Dalzell steam mills at Atlanta, Ill., are now running with corn instead of wood, that article being cheaper and more easily got than either coal or wood.

THE electric piano has been tried at the palace of Comptiegne. A tune there is instantly repeated at St. Petersburg.

IT is stated that the Messrs. Torrance of Montreal have shipped two tons weight of silver to China for the purchase of tea.

## Miscellany.

### A CHRISTMAS STORY.

BY L. R.

"Merry Christmas!" rang from a dozen silvery voices, as a troop of light-hearted boys passed through the quiet streets of Holden, announcing to its inhabitants the coming of that time-honored day, so fraught with rosy happiness to the juveniles.

"Merry Christmas!" And from many a warm fire fireside came back a joyful echo, and weary faces, flushed with the day's toil, brightened into happy smiles, as a stray thought fluttered by of charming little presents, safely laid away for Santa Claus, soon to be deposited, through his agency, in empty stockings, whose contents would make the hearts of their little owners so happy.

It was a bright and cheerful picture, which the snowy curtains drawn aside from the broad windows of Farmer Nelson's sitting room revealed to the passer by. The knots blazed merrily on the clean hearth, and the warm light falling in dancing shadows on the shining floor and walls, crept up to the flowers on the window seat, which spite of the frost, had put on their brightest dress, and now seemed to have caught an additional tinge of richness and beauty from the ruddy firelight that played among the green leaves. Little Ruth, "a stray sunbeam," as grandmother said, "God had sent to warm up the old homestead," had draped the curtains and looking-glass with the bright evergreen she had gathered in the spring and stored away in the damp cellar, where it was kept fresh for the occasion. The contrast between the soft, green mosses and the snowy whiteness of the curtains had a beautiful effect. Ruth thought she had never seen anything so very lovely before.

Farmer Nelson sat in a warm spot in the corner watching the firelight, as it rose first in a broad sheet of yellow light, then tapering away in spires of red flame, wound slowly up the old fashioned chimney. And thinking, perchance, as the crimson coals fell one by one and added their number to the glowing bed beneath, how the years of his life had gathered thus, till now their weight rested heavily on his head. Perhaps he thought of other Christmas days, when he was young and dreamed not of silver locks and failing strength. Apparently the retrospect was a pleasant one, for it called forth a happy smile, and the seal of peace and contentment, so beautiful, because so seldom seen in the aged rested calmly on his furrowed brow.

Ruth, who had been busy all day helping Aunt Rachel, sat by the window, her head resting in one hand, watching the stars as they melted away in the fleecy clouds that were floating across the sky, and thought they must be "hide and seek," and how nice it would be to have so much room and such pretty hiding-places. Her heart was full of that bright happiness which is satisfied with the present, and has no thought of care for the future. A happiness which is felt only in childhood.

Aunt Rachel's quick step was heard in the pantry, where she was busily engaged adding the finishing touch to the white shelves, crowned with innumerable pies and cakes, rich and delicate enough to tempt the most fastidious appetite. Soon her task was completed; there could be no more improvement, and moving back a few paces, she took

a last survey of her arrangements.—The look was satisfactory—no wonder, for it was a goodly sight, and one which might worthily call forth admiration from a less enthusiastic housekeeper than Aunt Rachel. With a bright smile on her face she came into the cheerful sitting room and sat down in her easy chair. Ruth left the windows and drawing her stool close to her side laid her head in her lap, saying as she did so, "Isn't it pleasant here?"

"Very pleasant," said her Aunt Rachel, as her hand wandered caressingly over the sunny hair of the child, and her aged face turned toward the chimney corner, radiant with a look of grateful joy, that be, who had been the light of her youthful Christmas days, still lingered amid life's lengthening shadows was the same. "Very pleasant," replied Farmer Nelson, with moistened eyes, answering back the loving glances.

There was a long pause, in which each seemed absorbed in their own happy thoughts. Then Farmer Nelson said, "I guess I'll run into our new neighbor's to-night; perhaps they may need some assistance, for I hear, to-day, they were very poor, and he is so sickly, you know." Aunt Rachel looked as if she felt sorry to have him go, but said, "I hope they are not needy; it would be a pity to have any one suffer so near us, when we have so much," and she looked around the pleasant room as if she almost doubted the possibility of such a thing. Shall we precede the good man and look in upon the new neighbors?

There was little, save neatness, in their humble home. "Merry Christmas" had cast a deeper shadow on the hearts of that lonely household, for the barrel of meal and cruise of oil had well nigh failed, and they were in the midst of strangers. The last candle burned dimly on the table, and Mary Morris was busily improving its waning light, endeavoring to make more comfortable, by the addition of new patches, a much worn and tattered garment, while its little wearer was asleep. Opposite her, occupying an easy chair, the only luxury the room afforded sat her husband, the wreck of a noble manhood. The two eldest girls of five and ten years, were sitting on low stools in the corner, close beside each other. There was an air of sadness even about them, for some remark of little Allie's about Christmas had so dampened the look of sorrow on the faces of their parents, that, children as they were, they could not but notice, and they sat very still, fearing to break the silence, though they hardly understood why.

James Morris sat long after his children had kissed him and said "Good night," with his head bowed on his thin hands. And when his wife came back to her seat by the table, he looked up and said bitterly: "It is too hard, Mary, too hard. I can bear my own sufferings, but to see you and these helpless children deprived of all comforts, is too much. God is unjust to afflict us so."

"O James don't talk so," said his wife entreatingly; "we have seen a great deal of trouble, but God has never left us. He never will. Though he say me, yet will I trust in Him;" and taking up the Bible, she opened it and read the nineteenth Psalm, every word of which seemed meant for them; scarcely had she finished it, when the candle sank in the socket and went out. Still she read on by the flickering firelight, for in her hours of affliction, Mary Morris had learned the blessed words

which follow. Her spirit seemed to have caught inspiration from the soothsaying promises, and she read in a thrilling voice, as if she knew every one would be fulfilled.

"You must pray to-night, Mary," said her husband, when she had finished reading. "I can't, it would be mockery. I wish I had your faith."

She did not chide her husband, for she knew how feeble he was; but kneeling in the dim light, she poured out her heart in prayer to God for her husband, herself and little ones. She prayed as one only can who feels in the soul every word offered up. Deep sobs shook the frame of James Morris, as he listened to the words of childlike faith as she committed him to the care of a loving Heavenly Father. And there was another listener, too, who, all unknown to them, brushed away the silent tear.

A twelve month before, theirs had been a happy household, with no lack of Christmas gifts. James Morris was an industrious man, and by his daily labor supplied his family with the comforts and even luxuries of life. He had met with many reverses, but now a brighter hour seemed to dawn upon him, and cheerfully he toiled through the day, gladdened by thoughts of his quiet home. But disease laid its withering hand upon him, and sent the sluggish blood coursing like lava through his veins. Through long days and weeks the fever burned within while the strong man lay powerless and unconscious.

Farmer Nelson had pushed aside the outer door, and was about to seek admittance, when the voice of prayer fell on his ear; he could not intrude upon their devotions. But something in the earnest tones arrested his attention, and as he listened, the story of their destination was revealed to him. When the prayer was finished, he softly closed the door, and retraced his steps. To the inquiring looks of Aunt Rachel as he entered the house, Farmer Nelson told the story he had learned, and then said to Ruth, "Bring me the new basket I bought to-day, it will have a good Christening." The basket was quickly brought, and taking it, he entered his well furnished store-room. Two fine turkeys hung upon the wall; Farmer Nelson lifted down the smaller one, then quickly put it back,—"No, no, we are feeding God's children now, let them have the best." When the basket was partially filled with substances, Aunt Rachel led the

# The Beverly Citizen.

SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1863.

HOME BREWERY'S FRIEND SOCIETY'S LECTURES. The sixth lecture was delivered on Monday evening by Rev. D. C. Eddy, D. D., whose theme was "England and America." He spoke of the extent of the English dominions, and the great probability that England would like to see the United States divided. Such, at least, is the feeling of the aristocracy and the rabble of England, the bond and tail, as he termed it, of English society. But the heart of England, its middle class, beats for America, and wishes success to the North. Dr. Eddy did not agree with Mr. Lovejoy in hating England. He loved her, and were he not an American would prefer to be an Englishman, but he could not be blind to her faults as a nation. He urged a vigorous prosecution of the war, and thought that South Carolina should as a State, be blotted from existence. The lecture was a fair and eloquent statement of facts concerning the mother-country and her trans-atlantic child.

On Wednesday evening Charles Carlton Coffin, Esq., delivered the seventh lecture of the course, to a large and attentive audience. He described graphically, and in minutiae the thrilling scenes, of the naval battle at the taking of Memphis, and of the battle at Antietam, and then gave a statement of his views concerning the conduct of the war, and the prospect of its close, painting an eloquent and glowing picture of our country's future when Right shall triumph over Wrong. He referred in terms of approbation to the President's proclamation, and thought it would not only have a beneficial effect upon the negroes, but upon the poor whites of the South, and would ultimately work great good to the whole country. He spoke hopefully of projected expeditions, and predicted that before another month, either an iron-clad fleet will be sunk, or the city of Charleston be utterly destroyed. The lecture was one of great interest, and very many were doubtless gratified in thus seeing and hearing one whose letters in the *Boston Journal* they have perused with pleasure. Mr. Coffin is anticipating an immediate return to the seat of war.

Arrangements for future lectures not having been completed, no announcement was made for the next, but notice will be given in due season.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. The services at the First Baptist Church, last Sabbath, were appropriate to the beginning of the year, the pastor preaching all day with reference to the New Year. In the morning his text was in Job, 16: 22; and in the afternoon, in I Corinthians, 7: 29, 30, 31. A large attendance during both parts of the day, indicated a good degree of interest in the occasion.

In the afternoon, the duty of MODERATION in our *Attachments, Grievances, Enjoyments, and Engagements*, was urged in these four divisions of the sermon, as the Practical Lessons of the Shortness of Time. In closing, this exhibition of truth was illustrated and enforced by an interesting and affecting reference to the record of mortality in the Church and congregation, during the year just closed.—

Mr. Foster stated that the whole number of funerals attended by him, and deaths occurring in connection with his pastoral charge, had been 32. Of this number 20 were males, and 12 females. Six were church members, four of whom were males, and 2 females. The aggregate of all the ages was 919 years; and the average age, 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Of the whole number 10 were over 50; 14 over 30; and 18 were under 20; 16 under 5. He paid a discriminating tribute to each of the departed members of the Church, one of whom Mr. William Willis was killed in the battle at Newbern, N. C., March 14. He was mentioned as the only member of the Church who had been numbered with the slain of the war, and, said the pastor, in speaking of the soldier's grave in which he lies, near the spot where he fell in his country's cause, — Let a martyr's renown encircle his name."

A NEW DRESS. The *Haverhill Gazette* comes to us printed on new type, and looking right smart. We wish it success. The citizens of Haverhill should give us a good local paper as the Gazette an earnest and unflattering support. A good local paper is invaluable.

The January number of the "Home Monthly" is at hand. It has a frontispiece "The War," a pretty piece of music, "Happy New Year," and a variety of good reading.

From Roanoke Island. A correspondent writing from Roanoke Island, says :

Capt. Porter has a fine set of men in his Company as has also Capt. Gardner of the Newburyport Co.; the two Companies get along first rate together, and seem to enjoy themselves very much. Capt. Porter being in command of the post it is his duty to marry, and to license men to preach and to peddle, so that he has his hands full about all the time.

The weather since we have been here has been very fine for winter. We have not seen any snow since we left old Massachusetts, although we have had some pretty cool weather. By the way, Capt. Porter recently married a couple of Contrabands. I was not present at the wedding but was informed by those that were favored with a sight that the lady was extremely pretty, being very light, or as they said, so nearly white that scares any one would have taken her to be a colored person. The bridegroom was also represented as being a very good looking darkie, both of them being extremely well dressed. Capt. Porter according to my informant conducted the ceremony very much to his credit, although I believe, from very closely questioning those in attendance, he forgot to kiss the bride."

A report of the marriage above referred to, may be found in another column, under the appropriate head.

## LOSS OF THE MONITOR.

The Ericsson battery Monitor, which gained such a fame in the naval engagement at Hampton Roads, sprang leak on Wednesday of last week, and sunk a short distance south of Cape Hatteras, on her way South. Two officers and thirty-eight seamen are reported missing.

We have in our possession as a memento of this notable vessel, some bortings which were picked up on her deck while she was undergoing repairs, by the late Rev. Mr. Fuller.

The following despatch has been received by the Navy Department:

The Monitor, in tow of the Rhode Island, passed Hatteras Shoals on Tuesday afternoon. The weather was fine and promising. About 9 P. M., squally weather commenced, and about 10 it blew hard. At 1.30 on Wednesday, 31st, she having sprung a leak, went down. Commander Bankhead and the officers and crew of the Monitor behaved nobly, and made every effort to save the vessel.—Commander Trenchard and the officers of Rhode Island did everything in their power to rescue the officers and crew of the Monitor.

The Rhode Island has arrived. She passed Montauk at 3.30 this morning fifteen to twenty miles to the northward of Hatteras, doing well, weather fine.

(Signed) S. P. Lee, Actg Rear Admiral.

Mr. WILLIAM IVES, the senior publisher of the Salem Observer, and who has been associated in its publication for the last forty years, has withdrawn from the establishment. Mr. Ives, as we personally know, is a man of kind and generous feelings, and as a cotemporary justly remarks, "no man, we are sure, has ever been intentionally wronged by him, and no one has ever had just cause to be angry with him."

Mr. Pease, who has become the sole proprietor of the establishment, has all the qualities requisite for a publisher, which must insure him success.

SALEM MUNICIPAL ELECTION. The municipal election in the city of Salem, Monday, resulted in the election of the Citizen's candidate, Stephen G. Wheatland, Esq., by a majority of nine votes over the Republican nominee, J. B. F. Good, Esq. At the State election, in November, the vote of Salem stood:

Republican, 1827  
People's, 523

The entire Citizen's ticket for Aldermen was also chosen.

NEW HALL. Franklin Division, Sons of Temperance, dedicated their new hall in the third story of the Union Store building, on Thursday evening, with appropriate exercises. The hall is 44 by 25, with a convenient ante-room. It is tastefully furnished, some \$200 worth of new furniture and decorations having been added.

The Division is in a prosperous condition, having a fund of near \$2000.

Crystal Lake Lodge of Good Templars are to hold their meetings at the same place.

Engine Co. No. 3, of this town, have received as a present from Capt. John W. Raymond, a fine brass mounted engine torch which was forwarded by him from Newbern, N. C.

A WEEK OF PRAYER. The union prayer meetings held during the week at the Davis St. Chapel have been of an interesting character, and have been well attended.

PROPOSED POSTAL REFORMS. The New York *Herald* says: Among the reforms proposed by the Postmaster General is the removal of the present postage upon newspapers. As now ordered it is almost the only discrepancy in the prepaid system. A great reduction in a variety of rates on printed matter, and the abolition of all distinction of rates based upon different distances of transportation, and the adoption of decimal rates throughout, is recommended; but it is chiefly urged that either the present tariff upon the circulation of newspapers should be combined with the internal revenue tax upon them, or that publishers should require the annual postal charge to be added to the price of subscription, and in this way to enable all newspapers, whether going to regular subscribers or only transient, to go through the mails without the necessity of collecting the postage upon their delivery. Another very great reform is the abolition of carriers' fees and the substitution therefor of a charge of two cents instead of one upon all drop letters, and that all distinctions of rates of domestic letter postage, as at present to California and the Pacific coast, should be abolished. The effort of the department is to reform the present postal system so that it may be made uniform in all respects, and that the prepaid system may apply to all letters and parcels of every description transmitted through the mails. It is expected also that uniformity will be introduced into the foreign postal system, by means of the International Convention, to meet in May next, for the consideration of this subject.

LEGISLATIVE. The Massachusetts General Court commenced on Wednesday and was duly organized.

The Senate was called to order by Hon. Francis Brinley, and was organized by the choice of Jonathan E. Field of Berkshire as President, who received 34 votes and Peter Harvey 4.

Stephen N. Gifford was unanimously re-elected Clerk.

John Morrissey was unanimously elected Sergeant-at-Arms on the part of the Senate.

The House was called to order by Hon. Charles Marston of Barnstable, the senior member present, and after the customary formalities was organized by the choice of Hon. Alexander H. Bullock of Worcester as Speaker, with but three votes in opposition, and Wm. S. Robinson, Clerk.—Caleb Cushing received three votes for Speaker, and Mr. Bullock 172.

After the completion of the preliminaries the two branches with the Governor and Council proceeded, under escort of the Cadets, to the Old South Church, where the Annual Election Service was preached by Rev. Dr. Walker.

CLOSING OUT. We see by the Salem papers that John P. Pembrey is having a "marked closing out sale." He has such a sale every year, and those who traded there during the sale one year ago will remember how cheap he sold, and will need no urging to go now during this sale. His whole stock of Winter Goods is being sold at about one half the regular prices. As a sample of his prices, we quote from the Salem Gazette:

Black and white Zephyr Worstedperos 12cts.  
Soferino and crimson " " 15cts.  
Magents and purples " " 17cts.  
Hand-knit Hat formerly \$1.25, now 25cts.  
Hand-knit Hats, silk lined, \$1.00.  
Best Clouds—Patti novelties, now \$1.00.  
Good Cloud—nice colors, now 75cts.

So we could go on giving article after article all much under price. His stock of Scanty, Nubias, Hood, Sacks, Mittens, Balmoral Skirts, Ladies' Merino Panty Vests, Gloves, &c., all to be closed out. His object in these sales is to enable him to close out all his Winter Stock so that he can commence another season as he did this with an entirely new stock. 229 Essex St., Salem.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR HAVE MADE A LENGTHY REPORT.—They attribute the Fredericksburg failure to the delay in the reception of pontoon bridges and supplies by Gen. Sumner at Falmouth. The rebels thus gained ten days and fortified the heights opposite.—Gen. Meigs threw the blame of this delay on the engineers, but Gen. Halleck relieves them from all responsibility.

DESENTERS AND ABSENTEES. In the Senate on Tuesday Hon. Henry Wilson made the startling announcement that there were 411 officers deserters from the army, and 7800 absent with leave and otherwise, being about one-fourth of the entire number in the army.

MR. HAYES, of Lawrence, late editor of the Courier, is making arrangements to form a company to make the Merrimac river navigable for steam tugs between Lawrence and Haverhill.

CHARLES WARD OF SALEM, in a letter to a Boston paper recommends apprenticing the contrabands now within the army lines to the corporate bodies who are authorized to build a Pacific Railroad.

## THE WAR.

### GREAT BATTLE IN TENNESSEE.

The following is Gen. Rosecrans official report of the great battle fought at Shiloh's Creek, near Murfreesboro', Tenn.

On the 29th of December we marched from Nashville in three columns—Gen. McCook by the Nolinsville pike, Gen. Thomas from the encampment on Franklin's pike, via Wilson's pike, and Gen. Crittenden on the main Murfreesboro' pike. Our left and centre met a strong resistance, such as the nature of the country permits, the rolling or hilly roads, skirted by cedar thickets and farms, and intersected by small streams with rocky bluffs banks, forming serious obstacles.

Gen. McCook drove Gen. Hardee's corps a mile and a half from Nolinsville and occupied the plain. Gen. Crittenden reached within a mile and a half of Lavergne. Gen. Thomas reached the Wilson's pike, meeting with no serious opposition.

On the 29th Gen. McCook drove Gen. Hardee from Nolinsville and pushed a reconnoitering division six miles toward Shelbyville, when he found that Gen. Hardee had retreated toward Murfreesboro'.

Gen. Crittenden fought and drove the enemy before him, occupying the line of Stuart's Creek, and capturing some prisoners with slight loss.

Gen. Thomas occupied the vicinity of Nolinsville, when he was partially surprised, thrown into confusion, and driven back. Gen. Sheridan's division had repulsed the enemy four times, and protected the flank of the centre, which not only held its own, but advanced until this untoward event, which compelled me to retain the left wing to support the right until it should be rallied and assume a new position.

On the 1st inst. the rebels opened by an attack on us and were again repulsed.

On the 2d inst. there was skirmishing along the front, with threats of attack until about three o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy advanced, throwing a small division across the Stone river to occupy the commanding ground there.

While reconnoitering the ground occupied by this division, which had no artillery, I saw a heavy force emerging from the woods and advancing in line of battle three lines deep.

They drove our little division before them after a short contest, in which we lost 70 or 80 killed and 375 wounded, but they were finally repulsed by Gen. Negley's division, and the remaining troops of the left wing of Gen. Morton's Pioneer Brigade, and fled far over the field and beyond their entrenchments, their officers rallying them in great difficulty. They lost heavily. We occupied the ground with the left wing last night. The lines were completed at 4 o'clock in the morning.

The third was spent in bringing up and distributing provisions and ammunition.

It has been raining all day. The ground is very heavy.

CAMP NEAR MURFREESBORO', Jan. 4. To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Following my despatch of last evening I have to announce that the enemy are in full retreat. They left last night. The rain having raised the river and the bridge across it between the left wing and centre being incomplete, I deemed it prudent to withdraw that wing during the night. This occupied my time until 4 o'clock and fatigued the troops.

The announcement of the retreat was known to me at 7 o'clock this morning. Our ammunition train arrived during the night. To-day was occupied in distributing the ammunition and burying the dead and collecting the arms from the field of battle.

The pursuit was commenced by the centre, the two leading brigades arriving at the west side of Stone River this evening. The railroad bridge was saved, but in what condition is not known. We shall occupy the town and push the pursuit tomorrow.

Our Medical Director estimates the wounded in the hospitals at 5500 and our dead at 1000.

We have to deplore the loss of Lt. Col. Garesche, whose capacity and gentlemanly deportment has already endeared him to all the officers of this command, and whose gallantry on the field of battle excited their admiration.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECRANS,

Major Gen. Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. CUMBERLAND, January 6, 1863.

Maj. General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

We have fought one of the greatest battles of the war, and are victorious.

Our entire success on the 31st ult. was prevented by a surprise of the right flank, but we have nevertheless beaten the enemy after a three days' fight. They fled in great precipitation on Saturday night.

The last of their columns of cavalry left this morning. Their loss has been very heavy. Gens. Rains and Hanson are killed; Generals Cladson, Adams and Breckinridge are wounded.

(Signed) W. S. ROSECRANS,

Major General Commanding.

Over 600 rebel prisoners and 19 commissioned officers were brought in the 6th. Our wounded are about 7000. Our whole loss in killed, wounded and missing will not reach 10,000.

Wounded rebel officers estimate their loss at from 12,000 to 15,000, with a great slaughter of leading officers.

## FIGHT AT VICKSBURG.

On Saturday the 27th ult. the Federal forces attempted to capture the rebel works. On Sunday they again tried but

failed. On Monday a third attempt with another failure. On the 31st Gen. Grant sent a dispatch to Gen. Halleck saying that Gen. Sherman was within 3 miles of the city. Intelligence of the same date says that the rebels had assembled in large force and obliged Gen. Sherman to retreat to his first line of defense. The forces of Gen. Banks and Com. Farragut which were expected from below had not been heard from.

The Jackson Appeal of the 3d characterizes the fight as a trivial affair so far as the rebels are concerned, and says their loss is small. It places the Federal loss at 2000. It argues that the Federals falling back is a trap, and bodes no good to the rebel cause.

THE ALABAMA. The London *Daily News* concludes an editorial on the case of the Alabama in the following language:

"The only thing to consider now is what course the Government ought to pursue. Having sent down the order to detain the Alabama, the Government must admit that she was built and equipped in violation of the law. It remains for them to repair as far as possible the injury, and to prevent its recurrence. In cases such as this what is to be done? The Confederate Government has violated the sovereignty of this country by getting a man-of-war built in a British port. This is an offence against national dignity. What is the remedy? Does it not entitle us to demand an apology and compensation? And what compensation can be more fit than the disarmament of the vessel, and the payment of such damages as may be required to satisfy the claims for the Federal and neutral property which has been destroyed? If these demands are justified by the law of nations, it is our obvious duty to make them without delay."

SO. DANVERS.—Attempted Arson.

The Willis school house on Sewall street was set on fire Tuesday evening in the room of Miss Burt, the teacher of the Intermediate school. Books and papers in the drawer of the teacher's table were in full blaze when it was discovered by a person in a neighboring house, who was attracted by the light of it, and ran to the house and put out the fire.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT.—We learn that Rev.

Mr. Barber, of the South Church, and his lady, have each been presented, in a quiet way, with a New Year's present from some of Mr. Barber's parishioners.

His gift was a very valuable gold watch; and hers, a beautiful set of furs.—Wizard.

THE LOSS OF THE MONITOR ATTRIBUTED TO HARD TOWING.

A Washington despatch says that some of our best naval officers, who have had experience in the steaming and towing of iron-clad vessels, are of the opinion that the Monitor sprung a leak from hard towing.—The Rhode Island is a fast side-wheel steamer, and with a heavy hawser towing the Monitor astern she would jerk and strain her terribly. It having been ascertained that she sprung a leak forward, it is believed that this was the cause.

COL. AMORY, of the 17th Mass. Regiment, and in command of the first brigade in Gen. Foster's recent expedition, in his official report places the losses of the Mass. Regiments, 17th, 23

**THE TURN OF LIFE.**—Between the years of forty and sixty, a man who has properly regulated himself may be considered in the prime of life. His matured strength of constitution renders him almost impervious to the attacks of disease, and experience has given soundness to judgment. His mind is resolute, firm and equal; all his functions are in the highest order. He assumes mastery over business, builds up a competency on the foundation he has formed in early manhood, and passes through a period of life attended by many gratifications. Having gone a year or two past sixty he arrives at a stand-still. But athwart this is a vindictive called "the Turn of Life," which if crossed in safety leads to the valley of "Old Age," round which the river winds, and then beyond without a boat or causeway to effect its passage. The bridge is, however, constructed of fragile materials, and it depends upon how it is trodden, whether it bend or break. Gout and apoplexy are also in the vicinity, to waylay the traveller, and thrust him from the pass; but let him gird up his loins and provide himself with a stiffer staff, and he may trudge in safety with perfect composure. To quit metaphor, "The Turn of life" is a turn into a prolonged walk, or into the grave. The system and powers having reached their utmost expansion, now begin to either close in like flowers at sunset, or break down at once.—One injudicious stimulant, a single excitement, may force it beyond its strength; whilst a careful supply of props, and the withdrawal of all that tends to force a plant will sustain it in beauty and vigor until night has entirely set in.—*Home Journal*.

**TEETH SET ON EDGE.** All acid foods, drinks, medicines; tooth washes and powders are very injurious to the teeth. If a tooth is put in cider, vinegar, lemon juice or tartaric acid, in a few hours the enamel will be completely destroyed, so that it can be removed with the finger nails as if it were chalk. Most people have experienced what is commonly called teeth set on edge.—The explanation of it is the acid of the fruit that has been eaten has so far softened the enamel of the tooth that the least pressure is felt by the exceedingly small nerves which pervade the thin membrane which connects the enamel and the bony part of the tooth. Such an effect cannot be produced without injuring the enamel. True it will become hard again, when the acid has been removed by the fluids of the mouth, just as an egg shell that has been softened in this way becomes hard again when put in water. When the effect of sour fruit on the teeth subsides, they feel as well as ever, but they are not as well. And the oftener it is repeated the sooner the disastrous consequences will be manifested.

**WE ARE AT WAR.** Let not our people forget for a moment that our Government is engaged in the suppression of the most wicked rebellion the world has ever known. Let them remember, too, that THEY are the Government—that the President and his cabinet, the Generals and their regiments, are but the agents of the whole people in the work. War is not, like politics, a pastime—a game of skill played for amusement. It is a deadly strife for mastery, and must be prosecuted with the utmost energy. The more vigorously it is urged the fewer lives are sacrificed, the less misery it produces. It is not possible that a whole community could agree upon any one system for prosecuting any war, and hence arises the necessity of supporting and sustaining the government in whatever course it adopts.

**A Georgia soldier,** who was formerly a resident of Pennsylvania, recently died in one of the Philadelphia hospitals. Just before dying he requested that a justice of the peace be sent for in order that he might take the oath of allegiance.

Some people will never learn anything; for this reason, because they understand everything too soon.

**HOW TO PREDICT THE WEATHER.** The colors of the sky at particular times, afford wonderfully good guidance. When you see a rosy sunset, you may calculate on fair weather, and a ruddy sunset, foul weather. A bright yellow sky in the evening foretells wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral gray sky in the evening is favorable, in the morning unfavorable. When the clouds are soft, undefined and feathery, it will be fine; if their edges are sharp, hard, and defined, it will be foul.—Deep unusual hues betoken wind or rain; but delicate tints bespeak fair weather.

**A PRATING MACHINE.** In the Indian deportment of the great exhibition is a red praying wheel from Thibet. The prayer is written on a piece of paper and fixed to the wheel, which revolves on a spindle held in the hand. The idea of the worshipper is that every time the wheel turns the prayer is made. Frequently the wheel is fitted to be turned by a small stream. In the mountains of Thibet, travellers see considerable numbers of these praying machines driven by water power.

**RICH, RACY, RAHE.** Roving Roderick Romilly rode round Rochester, to present rosy Rathbury with a rare rhododendron; but Rhoda Rathbury rudely repulsed roving Roderick, because Rassolas Rathbranden had brought her a resplendent ruby ring, rich and rare. So loving Roderick Romilly rode back round Rochester in a ramping rage, and refused to revisit Rhoda Rathbury again.

**DAYS OF WORSHIP.** The following days of the week are set apart for public worship in different nations; Sunday, or the Lord's Day, by Christians; Monday, by the Grecians; Tuesday, the Persians; Wednesday, by the Assyrians; Thursday, by the Egyptians; Friday, by the Turks; Saturday, by the Jews.

**ANIMAL HEAT.** What is it that makes your body warm? Clothes and fire, you will perhaps say. No; they help to keep you warm, but they do not make you so. The heat that makes you warm is produced in your own body, and clothes and fires only serve to keep the warmth in after it is made. The heat in you is made by a real combustion. There is a fire going on everywhere within your body. It is a real fire, though there is no flame nor light.

## BEVERLY'S ROLL OF HONOR.

### ARMY.

#### THREE YEARS MEN.

##### 1st Regiment, Col. Cowdin.

(Co. C—Capt. Walker.)  
George M. Glover George Bowden,  
(Company I—Capt. Rand.)  
Frederic A. Wallis H. Wm. E. Bridges  
Charles F. Ferguson George L. Gwin

##### 2d Regiment, Col. Andrews.

(Co. C—Capt. Cogswell.)  
Henry F. Cleaves John H. Oliver  
James Gould Joseph L. Stanley  
John McCarty William M. Soper  
Daniel Sullivan Thomas Gray

##### 9th Regiment, Col. Cass.

(Co. E—Capt. Willey.)  
Walser Dutton  
(Co. F—Capt. Dutton.)  
John O'Brien John O'Keefe  
Daniel Sweeney

##### 11th Regiment, Col. Binnsell.

(Co. D—Capt. Allen.)  
Charles A. Howard  
(Co. F—Capt. Devereux.)  
Joseph S. Rogers Hervey Glover  
James Wilburn Henry N. Rogers

##### 12th Regiment, Col. Webster.

(Co. K—Capt. Allen.)  
Patrick Cullen David J. May  
Edward Haskell Josiah Ober Jr.

##### 14th Regiment, Col. Greene.

(Co. D, Heavy Artillery—Capt. Buxton.)  
Geo F. Perkins M. Bent William H. Morgan  
William H. Perkins Joseph L. Smith  
Antoine Bertrand John F. Smith  
John G. Foss Charles Thomas  
William Howard Richard W. Wilson  
Lemuel Jenkins Richard Pedrick  
George W. Tucker James Kabas  
Sam B. Ober John Evans  
William Berry John H. Woodbury  
John E. Sturkey Charles G. Wait  
Horace Ober Moses A. Peckitt  
William McConnell Benj. W. Roberts

Fred. A. Foster Walter S. Rogers  
William H. Burshardt William A. Cleaver  
James P. Dodge  
(Co. G—Capt. Day.)  
Joseph H. Johnson  
**15th Regiment, Col. Ward.**  
Co. F—Capt. Lyman H. Ellingswood,  
**17th Regiment, Col. Amory.**  
(Co. G—Capt. Kenney.)  
Frank N. Burshardt J. L. Dame  
John Burshardt D. A. Humans  
H. A. Cole L. F. Larson  
William McConnell John H. Tyler  
William Tirliss.

##### 19th Regiment, Col. Hinks.

(Co. H—Capt. Hale.)  
Charles P. Abbott 2d Lieut  
(Co. II—Capt. Devereux.)  
Ezra A. Glidden James Thomas Bridges  
Albert Thorndike lieut. J. W. Remondius corporal  
Wm R. Driver 2d Lieut Patrick Buckley  
(Co. I—Capt. Plimpton.)  
George P. Hall

##### 20th Regiment, Col. Lee.

(Co. A—Capt. Tremlett.)  
Charles Wright  
(Co. II—Capt. Putnam.)  
Thos. J. Pouland sergt. W. H. Warren  
Wm. W. Warren Hospital Steward  
Chas. A. Warren " Assistant

##### 23d Regiment, Col. Kurtz.

(Co. A—Capt. Brewster.)  
Wm. A. Andrews corporal John H. Cole  
Isaac H. Edgett corporal James M. Morris  
Benj. F. Douglass band John E. Moses  
Horatio N. Douglass Edward W. Page  
Augustine B. Bryant George Edwards  
(Co. II—Capt. Martin.)  
Moses J. Chenail John Winford  
Samuel O. Chenail

##### (Co. G—Capt. John W. Raymond.)

##### LIEUTENANTS.

1st, H. P. Woodbury 2d, D. W. Hammond

##### SERGEANTS.

1st, W. E. Choate 3d, Chas. W. Mitchell  
2d, S. Goodridge Jr 4th, Charles Friend

##### CORPORALS.

1st, James Dodge 6th, George H. Pickett  
2d, William F. Early 6th, Thos. J. Smith Jr  
3d, Edward H. Ober 7th, Joseph P. Walls  
4th, Edward B. Perry

##### MUSICIANS.

Alfred J. Hall Charles H. Webber  
Wagoner—George F. Bragdon

##### PRIVATES.

Joseph F. Agent Austin Glidden  
Joseph C. Albin John Glidden  
Benjamin Bray Joseph D. Goodwin  
James W. Bedon Michael Handley  
Robert Brandon Charles Holden  
Thomas Burke Joseph Higginbottom  
Ira D. Batchelder George S. Jewett  
Patrick Barry Jr Benjamin Kennison  
Augustus Caldwell William H. Lufkin  
John W. Clayton William Munsey  
Robert Carey Jr Nathaniel Morgan  
Nathaniel W. Clark William Maxey  
Benjamin Cressey Jr Charles F. Packard  
Isaac Crampsey Lewis J. Randall  
William T. Clark Perrin W. Reed  
Charles Carrico Stephen B. Sands  
John Dalton Charles H. Stocker  
John H. Dorr Ebenezer Thissell  
Antonio Dupez Levi A. Thissell  
Thomas D. Davis Peter Twiss  
Charles R. Dennis William Taylor  
Charles G. Fernald James E. Williams  
Alfred W. Ferguson David Whidden  
Joseph M. Floyd William Wallis 2d  
Thomas G. Gaven Oscar P. Williams  
Stephen L. Weeks Isaac T. Young  
Charles F. Glover Robert N. Brown  
Edward K. Burke Addison E. Grash  
Higby Smith Alonso Sweetland

##### 24th Regiment, Col. Stevenson.

(Co. E—Capt. Hooper.)  
William Cook

##### 30th Regiment.

(Co. K—Capt. Cook.)  
Andrew J. Adams Chas. Patterson  
Henry Burke Wm. Rugg  
Alfred J. Brown Augustus F. Stevens  
Archibald Hutchinson Samuel D. Williams  
Pertier K. Norris

##### 34th Regiment, Col. Wells.

Asst Surgeon—Wm. Thorndike.

##### 35th Mass. Regiment.

John G. Smith, Jr.

##### 40th Regiment, Col. Porter.

Co. K—Capt. Edward L. Giddings.

##### LIEUTENANTS.

1st, John F. Piper 2d, Leonard G. Dennis

##### George Glidden George W. Bryant

Henry Wilburn John F. Jenness

Dexter H. Fawcett Charles F. Dodge

Wm. A. Teague Jonis Thissell

Jeremiah Fernandes Thomas J. Donagan

Wm. H. B. Poland Charles Stickney

George A. Francis Wm. H. Poor

Charles J. Jones Nathaniel Porter Jr

Benj. H. Herrick George J. Nutter

Charles H. Pickett Benj. O. Hall

Francis Harwood Bonj. W. Woodbury

Tristram L. Webber Isaac Crampsey

George W. Prince Samuel O. Crafts

Wm. H. Bateman Sewall J. Choate

Ephraim Hathaway Robert B. Foster

Alfred Corning Charles A. Wentworth

George W. Howard Joseph Hicks

Wm. W. Parker Wm. A. Selfe

Elbridge J. Holden Joseph L. Preston

James P. Abbott Asa Andrews

Joseph W. Stocker Wm. H. Blanchard

George W. Peirce Henry Blanchard

John Burshardt Nicholas Thissell

Wm. H. Brown Albert W. Haskell

Josiah W. Lovett John G. Winn

Francis T. Lovett Jos. W. Grash

David M. Carter S. Greer

George H. Haskell John M. Taylor

Charles L. Stockpole George H. Marshall

Edmund G. Josephs George W. Peirce 2d

Vernon S. Pedrick George F. Howe

C. Frank Tuttle Timothy F. Webber

Thomas L. Peires John B. Burnham

George S. Sedley J. Smith Burnham

Benj. F. Cressett Osman W. Mathers

Charles W. Lord Moses P. Quimby

John M. Brown

Charles A. Howard

John F. Cleaves John Evans

John H. Woodbury John G. Wait

John E. Sturkey Moses A. Peckitt

Horace Ober Benj. W. Roberts

William McConnell James A. May

Wm. McClellan

John F. Abbott

Newbury. Mr. Daniel Plumer of Newbury, whose decease was announced on Monday, has for years been called the wealthiest man of the town, and his estate has been estimated at high as a hundred thousand dollars, which would be a small fortune in any of our cities, but is a large sum for a farmer in a small rural town. He has acquired nearly the whole of it by small savings, prudent management, and judicious investments. Early in life he inherited a few thousand dollars from his father and brother. He has lived "a life of single and lonely blessedness," having few expenses. Sometimes he had a housekeeper, and sometimes he lived alone. His food was always plain, his clothing cost little, and of luxuries, except the luxury of getting rich, he knew nothing. It was not common for him to use a candle after dark. What many parents wastes upon a spoiled child would cover all his bills. He earned but little, and he spent nothing. As his interest came in and his savings accumulated, they were invested with great care and good judgment; and this was done from year to year, till he was taxed for more than fifty thousand dollars stock in banks, railroads, insurance companies, &c.; and few men—even the stock brokers of Boston and New York, knew better the value of such property than he. He never risked a dollar in speculation, seldom lost, and was scrupulously exact and honest in all his dealings. He fully illustrated how rapidly money will accumulate by its own gains.

Mr. Plumer was a man of strong will; well informed by reading and observation of men; a good citizen and a good neighbor. He was highly respected in the town of Newbury; was often elected to local offices in years past; and when important committees or referee cases were held, no man was selected before him. So he passed a long life, till death overtook him in his eightieth year.—Newburyport Herald.

BRITISH SYMPATHY WITH THE REBELS. A letter from Mr. Thomas H. Dudley, U. S. Consul at Liverpool, recently received by a gentleman at Newark, N. J., states that there are now in that port some fifty vessels, thirty of which are designed to run the blockade and carry material help to the rebels. Mr. Dudley writes, also, that four privateers are building at Liverpool, whence they will soon be let loose to prey upon our commerce, after the fashion of the Alabama. A fifth vessel of like description, and designed for similar service, is building at Glasgow. The same letter states that there are now living in Liverpool some three hundred rebel families, principally of liberal means and habits, who are uniting in their efforts to manufacture a social sentiment antagonistic to the Union cause; and it is added that, to a considerable extent, these exiles actually give shape and tone to the social opinions of the great mart.

RESISTANCE OF PAPER TO SHOT. Experiments recently made in England, prove that paper pasteboard better resists shot from cannon than hard teak wood. Two targets were constructed with one-inch plate-iron—the one backed by fourteen inches in thickness of teak wood, the other backed by the same thickness of pasteboard. They were fired at with a Whitworth 6-pounder, using elongated shot 5½ inches in length, and 2 1-2 inches in diameter, and the penetration was found to be twice as great in the limber-backed target as it was in the paper one. The targets were then fired at with a 12-pounder, and with like results. The resistance of pasteboard to shot has attracted so much attention on the other side of the Atlantic, that further experiments are to be made with it.

The largest room in the world—the room for improvement.

#### Hail Hours.

#### BEVERLY POST OFFICE.

Mails close at 12 A. M., and 1-2 P. M. Mails arrive at 8-12 A. M. and 3-12 P. M. Foreign Mails close on Tuesday and Friday of each week, at 12 M.

California Mails close on the 10th, 20th, and last day of the month, at 12 M.

Mails for the British Provinces.—On and after June 1st 1862, letters for the Province of Nova Scotia must be prepaid. The prepayment of postage to all other British North American Provinces continues optional.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, P. M.

#### Special Notices.

##### To Consumptives.

THE Advertising, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a safe oasis for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertising is in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Persons sending the greater part will please addres-

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

W. C. Williams,  
King County, New York.

#### Valuable Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his homestead estate situated on Winter Street, comprising a modern built dwelling-house, conveniently adapted for either one or two families, with a large garden, beautifully stocked with the very best fruit trees in good bearing condition.

Eligibly located in a good neighborhood near the centre of population, convenient to schools and churches, this presents a very desirable opportunity to any one wanting a good home.

HASKETT D. WHITNEY.

Beverly, Sept. 20, 1862. 2d

##### Notice.

THE stockholders of the Beverly Insurance Company will hold their Annual Meeting at their Office, on MONDAY, the 12th day of January next at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them. Per order,

R. G. BENNETT, Secretary,  
Beverly, Dec. 27, 1862. 3d

##### Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of Division No. 354 of the American Protective Union, will be held at Union Hall, (over the store) on SATURDAY evening, Jan. 10th, at 7 o'clock, for choice of officers and the transaction of business of importance. A full attendance is requested.

ALBERT WEBB, Rec. Secretary.  
Beverly, Jan. 3, 1863.

##### NOTICE.

THE members of Bass River Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 141, are hereby notified that on and after Wednesday, Jan. 7th, 1863, the meetings of the Lodge will be held on Wednesday evenings.

EZRA STANLEY, Secretary.  
Beverly, Dec. 29, 1862. 15 2d

WANTED at this Office—An active, intelligent boy, to work at the printing business.

##### MARRIAGES.

In Lawrence, Dec. 31, by Rev Mr Packard, Mr Jabez Sunderland to Miss Elizabeth Wilson; Jan. 1, by Rev Mr Cordley, Mr Guston Gralchen to Miss Anna Winkley, all of L.

In Methuen, Jan. 6, by Rev Mr Greeley, Dr Edward S. Hyder of Portsmouth, N. H., to Miss Charlotte A. daughter of Dr Stephen Hale of M.

In Exeter, N. H., Jan. 5, by Rev Mr Mason, Mr D. Blake of Newburyport, to Miss Hannah F Blake of Woburn, N. H.

At Roanoke Island, N. C., Dec. 30th, by Capt F. E. Parker, Co. E, 8th Regt Mass Vols., Mr Jordan Close to Miss Margaret Heath, contrabands.

##### Deaths.

In this town, 4th, Frances A., daughter of Thomas Glidden, 2 yrs 4 mos.

At North Beverly, 6th, Miss Harriet Coffin, 62 yrs 3 mos.

In Salem, Jan. 7, Mrs Catharine, widow of the late Mr Wm Kelley, 50 yrs.

In South Danvers, Jan. 8, Mrs Catharine, wife of Mr. Robert Ryan, 33 yrs.

In Danvers, Jan. 6, Mary Ann, daughter of Wm and Catharine Irby, 15 mos.

In Marblehead, Jan. 4, (at the Farms) Mr Nathaniel Bartlett, 75 yrs 6 mos 17 days Thomas, son of Robert P. Jr and Isabel Stevens, 3 yrs.

In Gloucester, Jan. 4, Joanna Cluney, 22 yrs.

In Rockport, Jan. 3, Mr Thomas O. Marshall, 14 yrs 7 mos 14 days.

##### Marine Journal.

##### PORT OF BEVERLY.

ARRIVED.  
9th, scho Wm. Drinkwater, Cahas, lumber to Geo Roundy.

##### NOTICE!

ON and after JANUARY 10th, 1863, the subscriber will sell his stock of

CLOTHING,  
AND FURNISHING GOODS, HATS,  
Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks  
and Valises

at a discount of

8 Per Cent, for CASH!

N. B. All persons having claims against the subscriber are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to him are requested to settle with the least possible delay.

HENRY WOODBURY,  
418 100 Cabot Street.

LIST OF LETTERS  
REMAINING in the Beverly Post Office,  
Jan. 10, 1863.

Persons calling for these letters, will please mention that they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Andrews Isabell King Carrie E.  
Adams Clara Lawrence Eliza C.  
Babcock Helen Merrill Julia W.  
Cole Sarah A. Marsh Rachel H.  
Connors Mary J. Mosher Oliver S.  
Dwier Ella Ober Lydia W.  
Dyer Elizannah Parsons Mary E.  
Evans Maria Smith Maria M. Q.  
Foster Sarah Smith Mary  
Gardiner Mrs. J. P. Walker Lucy

Gentlemen's List.

Abbott W. F. H. Graves Michael  
Barnard Thomas Graham W. N.  
Burnham John J. Gravas Jas. R.  
Bridge Frank Jenk Henry E.  
Campbell Archibald Kelly Capt. Patrick  
Creson J. N. Kelley Jas. S.  
Conant Benj. Mahony David  
Davis Chas. D. Mcle Christopher  
Elliott Gen. Perkins Augustus T.  
Foster Henry L. Perkins Wm. E.  
Foster J. A. Sexton John  
Foster David F. Taylor James W.  
Field G. H. Watson Robert  
Fuller J. H.

THOMAS A. MORGAN, P. M.

Plymouth Buck Gloves,  
MEN'S and BOY'S sizes—Lined and unlined,  
with 100 varieties of Winter Gloves—for  
sale at

GEORGE S. WALKER'S,  
220 Essex street, Salem.

PICKLES by the quart or gallon at  
22 Cabot street.

#### LARGE SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.

##### Downing Block.



##### Opposite Essex House, SALEM, MASS.

##### BROWNING & LONG, (Successors to J. MAYER.)

WOULD call the attention of the Ladies of Beverly to their LARGE STOCK of  
Ladies' Furnishing and  
Fancy Dry Goods.

Strictly adhering to their motto of

##### LARGE SALES & SMALL PROFITS,

—they can insure—

##### FIRST CLASS GOODS

—AT THE—

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Their facilities for procuring Goods are unsurpassed. Having a Special Agent in New York, they are able to show the

##### Newest and most Desirable Goods

as fast as they appear in that market.

§ § § § §

Ladies visiting Salem will find it to their advantage to call and examine the Stock as they are always willing to show their Goods whether they purchase or not.

##### BROWNING & LONG,

(Successors to J. MAYER.)

177 Essex Street,

(Opposite Essex House)

SALEM, MASS.

##### REMOVAL.

##### NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

WILLIAM D. PLAISTED has removed to the commodious Store in

BELL'S BUILDING,

where he will keep on hand and for sale a good stock of W. L. Goods and Groceries.

Thanking his friends and the public for past favors, he would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Beverly, Dec. 6, 1862.

JOSEPH D. TUCK,  
166 Cabot Street.

Dec. 19, 1862.

Bring Out Your Silver!

THE subscriber will allow 20 per cent premium for Silver in payment for Pictures.

Pictures made in all sizes, from the 4 to 25

inches up to large sizes for 8 x 10 frames.

Copying of every description neatly executed.

Gallery on Railroad Avenue near

the POST OFFICE, BEVERLY.

111 G. K. PROCTOR.

PEACOCK POCKET BOOKS,

FOR the New Currency, are sold at the

POST OFFICE STORE.

All-Wool Frocking.

PRIME quality of All-Wool Frocking—Just

received—for sale by

A. J. ARCHER & CO.,  
181 Essex street, Salem.

—Blank Notes for sale

at this Office.

Initial Stationery.

INITIAL Stationery Packs for sale at the

315 POST OFFICE STORE.

Oysters! Oysters!!

YSTERS at 20 cts. per quart, solid; or 25

cts. in liquor, at the store of

E. P. RICH,  
177 Railroad Avenue.

Fifty Barrels

OF Fish Mixture for sale by

A. T. DOYLE,  
Beverly, Dec. 27, 1862.

JUST received—A superior lot of family Flour

for sale by the pound or barrel.

dec 6 W. D. PLAISTED.

BEST Watch Spring Skirts constantly on hand

or made to order by J. L. MORSE.

GOOD assortment of Children's Mittens,

Hosiery and Gloves at the Brick store.

J. L. MORSE.

BLACK Alpacas for sale by

J. L. MORSE.

#### CLOSING SALE. Prices Reduced.

Bargains in SONTAGS;

Bargains in CLOUDS;

Bargains in HOODS;